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10/708,187	02/13/2004	Michael Timmons	SYB/0094.01	2186
31779	7590	07/25/2006	EXAMINER	
JOHN A. SMART 708 BLOSSOM HILL RD., #201 LOS GATOS, CA 95032-3503				LOVEL, KIMBERLY M
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2167				

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/708,187	TIMMONS, MICHAEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kimberly Lovel	2167	

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —
Period for Reply

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 February 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-59 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-59 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 13 February 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/10 1/12 3/22 05.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-59 are rejected.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 1/10/2005, 1/12/2005 and 3/22/2005 were filed after the mailing date of the application on 2/13/2004. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-3, 5-24, 26-41 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

MPEP 2106 IV.B.2.(b)

A claim that requires one or more acts to be performed defines a process. However, not all processes are statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101. Schrader, 22 F.3d at 296, 30 USPQ2d at 1460. To be statutory, a claimed computer-related process must either: (A) result in a physical transformation outside the computer for which a practical application is either disclosed in the specification or would have been known to a skilled artisan, or (B) be limited to a practical application.

Claim 1 recites a method for interactive content retrieval and display, the method comprising: providing a plurality of portlets for retrieval of content for display in a user interface; mapping a message action to a first portlet to create a messaging portlet for sending a message in response to user interaction with the messaging portlet; creating a listener portlet by registering a second portlet to receive messages from the messaging portlet; and in response to user interaction with the messaging portlet, retrieving particular content for display in the user interface based on the message received by the listener portlet from the messaging portlet

In the above limitation, there is no physical transformation being claimed, a practical application would be established by a useful, concrete and tangible result. For it to be a tangible result, it must be more than a thought or a computation and must have a real world value rather than being an abstract idea. The invention as recited in the claim just merely retrieves particular content for display. It is unclear as to what kind of tangible output is obtained by these limitations, however, claim 4 provides the tangible results of displaying the content. Claims 2,3 and 5-21, which are dependent on claim 1 fail to overcome the rejection and therefore are rejected on the same grounds as claim 1.

Claim 22 recites a system for interactive content retrieval and display (see abstract), the system comprising: a user interface for display of content; an actioner module for display of content in the user interface and sending a message based on user interaction with said actioner module; a registrar for receiving the message from said actioner module and routing the message to at least one listener

module registered to receive the message; and at least one listener module registered for receiving the message from the registrar and retrieving content for display in the user interface based on the message sent by the actioner module.

In the above limitation, there is no physical transformation being claimed, a practical application would be established by a useful, concrete and tangible result. For it to be a tangible result, it must be more than a thought or a computation and must have a real world value rather than being an abstract idea. The invention as recited in the claim just merely retrieves particular content for display. It is unclear as to what kind of tangible output is obtained by these limitations, however, claim 25 provides the tangible results of displaying the content. Claims 23, 24 and 26-41, which are dependent on claim 22 fail to overcome the rejection and therefore are rejected on the same grounds as claim 22.

Claim 59 recites a downloadable set of processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 42. A downloadable set of processor-executable instructions is directed towards software per se. Software per se fails to produce a useful, concrete and tangible result.

To expedite a complete examination of the instant application, the claims rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 (nonstatutory) above are further rejected as set forth below in anticipation of applicant amending these claims to place them within the four statutory categories of invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-9, 12-14, 17-30, 33-35, 38-48, 51-52 and 54-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US PGPub 2006/0053376 to Ng et al (hereafter Ng et al).

Referring to claim 1, Ng et al disclose a method for interactive content retrieval and display (see abstract), the method comprising:

providing a plurality of portlets for retrieval of content for display in a user interface (see [0088] and [0179]);

mapping a message action to a first portlet to create a messaging portlet for sending a message in response to user interaction with the messaging portlet (see [0211], [0219] and [0222]-[0223] – the message is mapped to the master portlet which is considered to represent the *first portlet*);

creating a listener portlet by registering a second portlet to receive messages from the messaging portlet (see [0211], [0213], [0220] and [0225]-[0226] – the slave portlets are considered to represent the *listener portlet*); and

in response to user interaction with the messaging portlet, retrieving particular content for display in the user interface based on the message received by the listener portlet from the messaging portlet (see [0176], lines 5-8 and [0214], lines 3-5 and [0231] – the slave portlet performs the action of retrieving the data from the web application in order to display the data in the user's browser).

Referring to claim 2, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein said plurality of portlets comprise a portal (see [0088], lines 1-7).

Referring to claim 3, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein a portlet retrieves content from a particular source (see [0214] – the data is retrieved from the URL which is considered to represent the particular source).

Referring to claim 4, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein a portlet displays content in a Web page (see [0088], lines 1-5).

Referring to claim 5, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 4, wherein the Web page is implemented using a markup language (see [0201]-[0206] – the context is considered to represent the web page).

Referring to claim 6, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 5, wherein the markup language comprises a selected one of HyperText Markup Language (HTML), Extensible Markup Language (XML), Extensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML), and Compact HyperText Markup Language (cHTML) (see [0201] - XML).

Referring to claim 7, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the first portlet comprises a markup language anchor (see [0201]-[0203] – the Dynamic Context Relationship Template is considered to represent the *anchor*).

Referring to claim 8, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein said retrieving step includes retrieving a selected one of a Web page, a portion of a Web page, database content, spreadsheet data, documents, files, and information from a Common Gateway Interface (see [0088], lines 9-13 – web pages).

Referring to claim 9, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein said user interface comprises a browser interface (see [0179], lines 1-4 – the user's web browser is considered to represent a browser interface).

Referring to claim 12, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the listener portlet registers with a registrar to receive the message from the messaging portlet (see [0121] and [0265] - the cookie table is considered to represent the registration and the transaction manager is considered to represent the *registrar*).

Referring to claim 13, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 12, wherein said registrar is located in a browser window (see [0123]).

Referring to claim 14, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 13, wherein the browser window comprises a topmost browser window of a Web page (see [0123] – RQ1 is considered to represent the topmost browser).

Referring to claim 17, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the message received from said messaging portlet comprises a selected one of an identifier, text, or an attribute (see [0209] – itemName is considered to represent the message received).

Referring to claim 18, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, further comprising: creating a second listener portlet by registering a third portlet to receive

messages from said messaging portlet; and in response to user interaction with said messaging portlet, retrieving particular content for display in the user interface based on the message received by the second listener portlet from the messaging portlet (see [0151] and Fig 1 – Slave B is considered to represent the *second listener* which responds to the messaging portlet which is considered to be represented by Slave A).

Referring to claim 19, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 1, further comprising: (see [0151])

mapping a message action to the listener portlet (see [0151] and Fig 1 – Slave B is considered to represent the *second listener* which responds to the messaging portlet which is considered to be represented by Slave A);

creating a second listener portlet by registering a third portlet to listen for messages from the listener portlet (see [0211], [0213], [0220] and [0225]-[0226] – the slave portlets are considered to represent the *listener portlet*); and

in response to the message received by the listener portlet from the messaging portlet, retrieving particular content for display in the user interface based on the message received by the second listener portlet from the listener portlet (see [0176], lines 5-8 and [0214], lines 3-5 and [0231] – the slave portlet performs the action of retrieving the data from the web application in order to display the data in the user's browser).

Referring to claim 20, Ng et al disclose a computer-readable medium having processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 1 (see [0091] – a computer readable signal bearing medium).

Referring to claim 21, Ng et al disclose a downloadable set of processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 1 (see [0091] and [0095] – the computer program code means are recorded on a computer readable signal bearing medium wherein the signal may be a transmission over a network, which is considered to represent the ability to download the program code).

Referring to claim 22, Ng et al disclose a system for interactive content retrieval and display (see abstract), the system comprising:

a user interface for display of content (see [0088]);

an actioner module for display of content in the user interface and sending a message based on user interaction with said actioner module (see [0088] and [0179]);

a registrar for receiving the message from said actioner module and routing the message to at least one listener module registered to receive the message (see [0121] and [0265] – the cookie table is considered to represent the registration and the transaction manager is considered to represent the *registrar*); and

at least one listener module registered for receiving the message from the registrar and retrieving content for display in the user interface based on the message sent by the actioner module (see [0211], [0213], [0220] and [0225]-[0226] – the slave portlets are considered to represent the *listener portlet*).

Referring to claim 23, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein said actioner module comprises a portlet (see [0088], lines 1-7).

Referring to claim 24, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 23, wherein said portlet retrieves content from a particular source (see [0214] – the data is retrieved from the URL which is considered to represent the particular source).

Referring to claim 25, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein at least one listener module displays content in a Web page (see [0088], lines 1-5).

Referring to claim 26, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 25, wherein the Web page is implemented using a markup language (see [0201]-[0206] – the context is considered to represent the web page).

Referring to claim 27, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 26, wherein the markup language comprises a selected one of HyperText Markup Language (HTML), Extensible Markup Language (XML), Extensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML), and Compact HyperText Markup Language (cHTML) (see [0201] - XML).

Referring to claim 28, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein said actioner module comprises a markup language anchor (see [0201]-[0203] – the Dynamic Context Relationship Template is considered to represent the *anchor*).

Referring to claim 29, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein said at least one listener module retrieves a selected one of a Web page, a portion of a Web page, database content, spreadsheet data, documents, files, and information from a Common Gateway Interface (see [0088], lines 9-13 – web pages).

Referring to claim 30, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein said user interface comprises a browser interface (see [0179], lines 1-4 – the user's web browser is considered to represent a browser interface).

Referring to claim 33, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein said at least one listener module registers with the registrar to receive the message from the actioner module (see [0121] and [0265] – the cookie table is considered to represent the registration and the transaction manager is considered to represent the *registrar*).

Referring to claim 34, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 33, wherein the registrar is located in a browser window (see [0123]).

Referring to claim 35, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 34, wherein the browser window comprises a topmost browser window of a Web page (see [0123] – RQ1 is considered to represent the topmost browser).

Referring to claim 38, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, wherein the message received by said at least one listener module comprises a selected one of an identifier, text, or an attribute (see [0209] – itemName is considered to represent the message received).

Referring to claim 39, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 22, further comprising: a module for mapping a message action to the actioner portlet (see [0151] and Fig 1 – Slave B is considered to represent the second listener which responds to the messaging portlet which is considered to be represented by Slave A).

Referring to claim 40, Ng et al disclose The system of claim 22, further comprising: a listener messaging module registered to receive the message from the actioner module and send a message based on the message received from the actioner module (see [0211], [0213], [0220] and [0225]-[0226] – the slave portlets are considered to represent the *listener portlet*).

Referring to claim 41, Ng et al disclose the system of claim 40, wherein said listener messaging module retrieves content for display in the user interface based on the message sent by the actioner module (see [0088], lines 9-13 – web pages).

Referring to claim 42, Ng et al disclose a method for collaborative retrieval and display of information in a Web page (see abstract), the method comprising:

providing a plurality of elements for retrieval and display of information in a Web page (see [0088] and [0179]);

creating a registrar for receiving a message and routing the message to at least one listening element registered to receive the message (see [0121] and [0265] – the cookie table is considered to represent the registration and the transaction manager is considered to represent the registrar);

associating a message action with a first element for sending a message in response to user interaction with the first element; registering at least one listener element with the registrar for receiving a message sent by the first element (see [0211], [0213], [0220] and [0225]-[0226] – the slave portlets are considered to represent the *listener portlet*); and

in response to user interaction with the first element, displaying particular information on the Web page based on the message received by said at least one listener element from the first element (see [0176], lines 5-8 and [0214], lines 3-5 and [0231] – the slave portlet performs the action of retrieving the data from the web application in order to display the data in the user's browser).

Referring to claim 43, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein said plurality of elements comprise a portal (see [0088], lines 1-7 – a portlet is considered to represent an *element*).

Referring to claim 44, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein an element retrieves information from a particular source (see [0214] – the data is retrieved from the URL which is considered to represent the particular source).

Referring to claim 45, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein an element comprises a markup language element (see [0201]-[0206]).

Referring to claim 46, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein the first element comprises a markup language anchor (see [0201]-[0203] – the Dynamic Context Relationship Template is considered to represent the *anchor*).

Referring to claim 47, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein said displaying step includes displaying a selected one of a Web page, a portion of a Web page, database content, spreadsheet data, documents, files, and information from a Common Gateway Interface (see [0088], lines 9-13 – web pages).

Referring to claim 48, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein said Web page is displayed by a Web browser (see [0179], lines 1-4 – the web page is displayed in the user's web browser).

Referring to claim 51, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein said creating a registrar step includes creating the registrar in a browser window (see [0121] and [0265] – the cookie table is considered to represent the registration and the transaction manager is considered to represent the *registrar*).

Referring to claim 52, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 51, wherein the browser window comprises a topmost browser window of a Web page (see [0123]).

Referring to claim 54, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein the message received by said at least one listener element comprises a selected one of an identifier, text, or an attribute (see [0209] – itemName is considered to represent the message received).

Referring to claim 55, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein the first element comprises a listening element registered to receive a message from a particular element on the Web page (see [0151]).

Referring to claim 56, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 55, wherein the first element sends a message when it receives a message from said particular element (see [0151]).

Referring to claim 57, Ng et al disclose the method of claim 42, wherein at least some of said listener elements have associated message actions for sending messages to other elements (see [0151] and Fig 1 – masters and slaves).

Referring to claim 58, Ng et al disclose a computer-readable medium having processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 42 (see [0091] – a computer readable signal bearing medium).

Referring to claim 59, Ng et al disclose a downloadable set of processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 42 (see [0091] and [0095] – the computer program code means are recorded on a computer readable signal bearing

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medium wherein the signal may be a transmission over a network, which is considered to represent the ability to download the program code).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 15-16, 36-37 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2006/0053376 to Ng et al as applied respectively to claims 1, 22 and 42 above, and further in view of US PGPub 2004/0098360 to Witwer et al (hereafter Witwer et al).

Referring to claim 15, Ng et al disclose a messaging portlet. However, Ng et al fail to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein said messaging portlet is implemented using JavaScript. Witwer et al discloses a method for creating customized portals (see abstract) including the further limitation wherein said messaging portlet is implemented using JavaScript (see [0038], lines 10-12 – javascript can be contained in a portlet).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Witwer et al's method of implementing messaging portlets using JavaScript with Ng et al's method of using messaging portlets. One would have

been motivated to do so in order to provide web authors to embed programming instruction within the HTML text of their web page.

Referring to claim 16, Ng et al disclose a messaging portlet. However, Ng et al fail to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein the messaging portlet sends a javaScript broadcast message to the listener portlet. Witwer et al disclose a method for creating customized portals (see abstract) including wherein the messaging portlet sends a javaScript broadcast message to the listener portlet (see [0038], lines 10-12 – javascript can be contained in a portlet).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Witwer et al's method of implementing messaging portlets using JavaScript with Ng et al's method of using messaging portlets. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide web authors to embed programming instruction within the HTML text of their web page.

Referring to claim 36, Ng et al disclose a messaging portlet. However, Ng et al fail to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein the messaging portlet sends a javaScript broadcast message to the listener portlet. Witwer et al discloses a system for creating customized portals (see abstract) including wherein the messaging portlet sends a javaScript broadcast message to the listener portlet (see [0038], lines 10-12 – javascript can be contained in a portlet).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Witwer et al's method of implementing messaging portlets using JavaScript with Ng et al's method of using messaging portlets. One would have

been motivated to do so in order to provide web authors to embed programming instruction within the HTML text of their web page.

Referring to claim 37, Ng et al disclose a messaging portlet. However, Ng et al fail to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein said actioner module is implemented using JavaScript. Witwer et al discloses a system for creating customized portals (see abstract) including wherein said actioner module is implemented using JavaScript (see [0038], lines 10-12 – javascript can be contained in a portlet).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Witwer et al's method of implementing messaging portlets using JavaScript with Ng et al's method of using messaging portlets. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide web authors to embed programming instruction within the HTML text of their web page.

Referring to claim 53, Ng et al disclose a messaging portlet. However, Ng et al fail to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein the first element sends a javaScript broadcast message in response to user interaction. Witwer et al discloses a method for creating customized portals (see abstract) including wherein the first element sends a javaScript broadcast message in response to user interaction (see [0038], lines 10-12 – javascript can be contained in a portlet).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Witwer et al's method of implementing messaging portlets using JavaScript with Ng et al's method of using messaging portlets. One would have

been motivated to do so in order to provide web authors to embed programming instruction within the HTML text of their web page.

8. Claims 10-11, 31-32 and 49-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2006/0053376 to Ng et al as applied respectively to claims 1, 22 and 42 above, and further in view of US PGPub 2004/0098360 to Witwer et al (hereafter Witwer et al).

Referring to claim 10, Ng et al disclose a messaging portlet. However, Ng et al fail to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein said messaging portlet is structured as a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) inline frame. Hauser et al disclose a method for integrating applications (see abstract) including the further limitation wherein said messaging portlet is structured as a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) inline frame (see [0053], lines 9-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Hauser et al's feature of inline frames with Ng et al's method of messaging portlets. One would have been motivated to do so in order to improve the efficiency of the portlets.

Claims 11, 31, 32, 49 and 50 are rejected on the same grounds as claim 10.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly Lovel whose telephone number is (571) 272-2750. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimberly Lovel
Examiner
Art Unit 2167

kml
21 July 2006

John Cottingham
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2167